EPIDEMIC GROWS; MORTALITY HIGH

Death Rate in the U. S. Increasing Because of the Influenza.

FIGURES CENSUS BUREAU

Washington Official Data Show an increase of From Two to Seven Times as a Result of the Contagion.

Washington, Oct. 19 .- The highest mortality rates since the beginning of the Spanish influenza epidemic were renched during the past week in pracikally all the larger centers of popu-

Figures made public by the United States census bureau covering the principal cities of the wountry, show that the normal death rate has increased from two to seven times as a direct result of the contagion, which still is spreading rapidly in civilian

Fall River, Mass., shows the highest advance, jumping to 100.4 from an average rate of 13.7. These figures reprecent an annual rate per 1,000 popula

The rate for Philadelphia computed on the same basis, was 97.2, compared FORCE OF 5,000,000 MEN TO COST with a normal rate of 14.3. The third highest rate was attained at Lowell, Misss., reaching 89.8, as compared with Largest Deficiency Appropriation Bill an average of 17.6. Boston, where up to the past week the mortality has been greater than in any other city in the country, has dropped to fourth place, with a rate of 87.3, against an consideration was given by the house among the soldiers at the front. average rate of 15.2. The rate of the to the military deficiency bill carryfrom 15.5.

Cleago have nearly trebled during the coming nine months. The measure road stations in Germany. et idemic. New York's rate is given as provides \$6,152,062,000 for the army, 30.1, as against an average of 11.9, \$107,217,000 for the navy and \$70,000,- "war cabinet" is in continuous session ber of bonus Morse triggraph operawalle Chicago has risen from 13.2 to 000 for family allowances of soldiers in Berlin, receiving hourly reports tors, to be sent to France between now to the president. I am instructed by and saffors.

JOHN A. STERLING IS KILLED

Congressman From Bloomington, Ill.
Dies in an Automobile Accident-Others injured.

Chiengo, Oct. 19. - Congressman John A. Sterling of Bloomington was tmore, and the latter's wife, were ting his report. injured in an automobile accident south of Pontiac. Mr. Whitmore was badly hurt, but his wife escaped with carried in the bill is for the ordnance | Latest word regarding the reichstag a few bruises. Miss Anna Lange, also department to permit the ordnance is that the next session will not be of Bloomington, the fourth occupant of the car, was painfully hurt.

According to information received by Coi. Frank L. Smith, chairman of nance bureau, told the committee that next week, since the reichstag is gentee, the automobile overturned in making a turn near the poor farm. The injured persons and Congressman Sterling's body were taken to Pon-

TOWNS SAVED FROM FIRES of the navy's demands. The output of

Flames Sweeping Forests of Minne-sota Reported Checked-Many Still Burning.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 19.-Federal Dam, Aitkin, Crosby and Ironton, on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Murie rallroad, are reported safe from fires which came near to those towns. Fifty fires are reported scattered through St. Louis county.

All business is suspended in Ironton and Crosby. At McGrath the fires are under control. Fires around Mc-Gregor and north of Altkin, near Palsade and Libby are still burning.

LIFT BAN ON SHIPPING NEWS

Pacific Ocean Movements May Be Published, With Exception of War Vessels.

Washington, Oct. 19.-The censorship han upon information of shipping nts on the Pacific coast was the town having been completely lifted. Except in the case of war ves- razed. sels, transports and munitions carriers, the navy withdraws its request that newspapers refrain from publishing the movement of ships in and out of Pacific ports.

12.966.594 IN NEW DRAFT

Number Registered September 12 Exceeds the Estimate of General Crowder by 187,836.

to youths of eighteen and men between Washington, Oct. 18 .- Final returns thirty-seven and forty-five years of from all states show that 12,966,594 age. men registered for military service Influenza epidemic conditions are September 12. This was 187,836 in such, in the opinion of the general excess of the estimate of 12,778,758 staff, as to continue the indefinite susmade by experts in the office of Gen- pension of the October draft calls, but eral Crowder, based on projections it is intimated that the next call will be of unusually large proportions. from census figures.

"Flu" on Wane in Camps. Washington, Oct. 21 .- A nation-wide survey of conditions indicates that the "Kreuzen" or new beer, for "toning Spanish influenza has not yet run its up" old beer can be brewed after Decourse in civilian communities. The cember 1 under a ruling announced by statistics for the army camps, however, Food Administrator Hoover and Fuel continue to show a gradual failing off. Administrator Garfield.

Allies Occupy Kadish. Archangel, Northern European Russia, Oct. 21.-Allied forces have occupled the town of Kadish, in the provnee of Vologda, and have advanced The quota of \$108,750,000, has been for a distance of five miles to the south of that place along the railway.

Boat Sunk by Warship, New York: Oct. 18 .- The British freight steamship Fort Philip, outbound, was sunk in a collision with United States war vessel off Swinburne island in the lower bay. Port Liberty loan, is dead here of pneumo-Philip's crew of 50 men was saved.

nia following an attack of influenza. Envoy Denies Arrest Story. Washington, Oct. 18. - American Minister Vopicka at Jassy, the tempo-Ohlo will not fall to meet General Pershing's demand for 700,000 tons of coal rary Houmanian capital, notified the state department in a cablegram re. | weekly from this district was the senceived that he had heard a report of timent expressed at a conference of labor lenders and operators here. his arrest and that it was untrue.

Wilson & Co. Are Cleared. Washington, Oct. 17.-Wilson & Co. Chiengo packers, bave been cleared of charges alleging sale of bad ment to cred to the shipping board for the Vanderbilt of New York, was elected the army, which have been pending before the federal trade commission since last March.

Poincare Visits Argonne Front. Paris, Oct. 17 .- President Poincare visited the Argonne front Sunday. Versian consulate here constituted itself dun is still being bombarded daily by an office for reception of Liberty bond | ter, is missing from the U. S. S. Seneca long-distance German guns. An Amer- subscriptions, to act as such certain and John T. Mathers of Washington. for the president. ended.

MISS MAUD WOODWORTH

numerous other war activities.

HUGE SUM FOR ARMY

\$36,000,000,000

Ever Presented to United

States Congress.

\$36,000,000,000.

planned by the war department.

being finished early in 1920.

in Mining Town-City Com-

pletely Razed.

ommittee on mines of the chamber

Of the 10,000 houses in Lens the

visitors found not one left standing

to Get Their Papers-Influenza

Interferes.

Washington, Oct. 17.-Classification

by local boards of men of the new

draft registration has been so rapid

that questionnaires soon will be sent

All Brewing Must Cease.

Washington, Oct. 21.-Not even

Indianapolis, Oct. 21.-Indiana has

exceeded by \$150,000, with several mil-

Beautiful Woman Dead.

Bultimore, Md., Oct. 19,-Mrs. Mar.

cently posed as Columbia for James

Ohio Miners Pledge 700,000 Tons.

Eight Ships for U. S. in Week.

Russian Consul Aids Bond Sales.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 18.-The Rus-

Washington, Oct. 18.-Eight ships

Cleveland, O., Oct. 19.-That eastern |

lions more expected.

of deputies.

MARSEILLAISE SUNG BY MOB

HUN SOCIALISTS

RIOT, IS REPORT

Police Charge German Disturb-

ers With Sabers, Says Cologne

Volks Zeitung.

Open Mutinies Reported in the Hun Armies as Civilians Jeer Kaiser and Hindenburg-War Min-

isters Hold Long Sessions. London, Oct. 21.-The British forelgn office announced officially there was no truth in the rumor that his najesty's government had been in rouch with Austrian statesmen in

Switzerland or elsewhere. A Havas Agency dispatch from Miss Mand Woodworth, daughter of government conferences in Berlin that | for five days was surrounded by Gerthe late Col. Frank Woodworth, U. S. lasted all day. The war ministry held mans in the Argonne forest but re-A., is now living at Grove Lodge, a five-hour session in which the mili-Bracknell, England. She has been tary chiefs participated.

associated with the Duchesse de Ven-A demonstration by German Indedome in Belgian refugee work and pendent Socialists in Unter den Lin-Eagle hut arrangements, together with den, Berlin, is reported by the Cologne Volks Zeitung. The crowd sang the "Marscillaise."

> vented-the demonstrators from reaching the imperial palace. There was a clash, in which some of the crowd were Opportunity for Early Overseas Serv slightly injured by the police sabers. Dispatches from Zurich say official statements issued by the entente war

offices no longer are published in Ger-

nany. Rumors reaching Zurich are to the Washington, Oct. 18.-Immediate effect that there have been outbreaks telegraphy, between the ages of autional capital has climbed to 86.7 ing \$6,345,755,000, reported by the apperor, the crown prince, Field Marshal ply at once for details to the chief propriations committee, to provide for von Hindenburg and General Luden- signal officer of the army, Washing-The normal rates of New York and the enlarged war program during the dorff have been posted in various rail- tcn. D. C.

> from German headquarters in the field, and June 30, 1919. One hundred and the president to request you to be good An army of about 5,000,000 men, 80 according to advices from the German fifty qualified men the to be sent divisions in France and 18 in training capital.

> new program calls for. To prepare Wilson is not yet completed, the dis- SO a month, and maintain it the amount now pro- patches state. Admiral von Scheer, posed brings the total appropriations commander of the German high seas says an official statement, "who are ment that he cannot entertain the presand authorizations for the year up to fleet has arrived in Berlin and is con-qualified, are needed badly at the Ceaseless prosecution of the war is leaders.

of appropriations and authorizations offer no U-boats have been sent out.

some observers here that the German the new program calls for 14,600 new erally expected to be called upon to guns for the increased artillery. The approve that answer, in order to show Pittsburgh for constructing 14, 16 and people's representatives. 18-inch guns will be increased, he said,

so that it will provide for the entire TO FEED RESCUED BELGIANS const artillery needs, as also a part

Hoover Arranges for 20,000,000 Emerammunition at the plant will begin in gency Rations for the Civilian December next year, with the first gun Population.

Washington, Oct. 21.-Arrangements 10,000 LENS HOUSES RAZED have been made by the Belgian relief | ment announced, is 23,456,021. mmission with the British guarter-Huns Leave Not One Home Standing cy rations to be furnished immediate-Paris, Oct. 17.-It will be from eighteen months to two years before it and would be paid for by the relief 1,551,706. coal from the mines in the Lens region, which the Germans damaged to commission.

the best of their ability before they retired from the city, an inspection of WILSON GETS CZECHS' EDICT the mining properties has revealed. It is estimated that it will take five years Declaration of Independence of Slorestore the normal production of vaks' Council Received by the

President.

The inspection was made by the Washington Oct. 21 -The declars. tion of independence adopted by the Czech-Slovaks' national council was presented to President Wilson, The MORE OUESTIONNAIRES SOON Youths of 18 and Men From 37 to 46

TURKS OFFER NO OPPOSITION monkey and a man.

Moslems in Syria Are Not Fighting British-English 100 Miles South of Aleppo.

London, Oct. 21 .- In Syria the Turks are not offering any opposition to the British advancing toward Aleppo. It British forces already are north of for a distance of five miles to the south Homa, 100 miles south of Aleppo.

Clock Goes Back October 27. Washington, Oct. 21.-No further end the hands of the clocks will be originally planned.

Former Senator Kearns Dies. Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 21 .- Forversubscribed its quota in the fourth mer United States Senator Thomas Liberty loan, it was announced here. Kearns, mining magnate and railway builder, died at his home here following a stroke of apoplexy suffered several days ago.

Garros, French Flyer, Dead. Amsterdam, Oct. 18 .- Lieut. Roland garet Eyre Stirling Baldwin, who re- G. Garros, the noted French aviator, who was posted as missing on October the present epidemic of Spanish influontgomery Flagg to aid the fourth 7 after a flight over the German lines, enza is provided in an amendment to Berlin message announced.

Checks to Be Taxed Two Cents. Washington, Oct. 17 .- A stamp tax of two cents on all bank checks is provided for in an amendment to the war revenue bill adopted by the senate finance committee, which is revising the house draft.

Duchess In County Council. London, Oct. 17 .- The duchess of of 42,350 deadweight tons were deliv- Mariborough, formerly Miss Consuelo week that ended October 12, the board a member of the London county countion in the St. Militel salient on the working-class district of London.

Navy Man Missing; Another Lost. Washington, Oct. 17.-Paul L. Mar vell of Wareham, Mass., quartermas from the steamship Lake City.

MAJ. CHAS. M. WHITTLESEY



Maj. Charles M. Whittlesey, forme ly a New York lawyer, commanded the Basel S, witzerland, says there were "lost battalion" of Americans which fused to surrender. When the men were rescued most of them were ut terly exhausted.

KEY MEN ARE NEEDED

The police, adds the newspaper, pre- PERSHING CALLS FOR 750 BONUS TELEGRAPHERS.

> ice for Operators Between 18 and 53.

Washington, Oct. 18.-The signal service in France. Men skilled in eighteen and fifty-five, inclusive, the Abusive placards concerning the em- war department announced, should ap-

Requisitions have been received Amsterdam, Oct. 21.-The German from General Pershing for this numcbrond immediately, and the balance at home by July 1 next, is what the The German answer to President will go overseas at the rate of about

"Men between the ages mentioned," ferring with the military and political iront, and unusual opportunities are offered them for early service. Bonus the underlying thought back of the Thursday night's report of the recall telegraph operators who enter the livery of his address of the eighth of killed and his law partner, W. W. bill, said Chairman Sheriey in submit- by wireless of all U-boats remains unconfirmed officially. Advices are to the camps for instruction except for a More than half of the total amount effect that since the German armistice three sufficient to out'll them with the necessary clothing and equipment.

"Qualified bonus telegraphers who have physical disque discations for acneeds until December 31, 1919, to be held until Tuesday. This indicates to tive service will be accepted for this duty overseas. The signal corps states General Horney, head of the ord- answer will not be dispatched until specifically that the physical standard will be lowered in cases of men having the necessary technical qualifications. so that practically anyone who is Neville Island ordnance plant near the world it comes from the German | physically able to do his work will be accepted." 1

23,456,021 IN U. S. ARMY United States has recognized that a

Questionnaires Soon to Be Sent Eighteen and Thir! "-Seven to Forty-Siz Classes

Washington, Oct. 17 .- America's reg-Istered man power, the war depart-Of these 12,968,594 between the master general for 20,000,000 emergen- ages of eighteen and twenty and thirtytwo and forty-five registered on ly to the rescued civilian population September 12. Of this number 852,131 in Belgium. Herbert Hoover, chair- were registered in Illinois. Illinois' to man of the commission, announced tal registrations-those of June ? that the rations would come from the 1917; June 5, 1918; August 24, 1918, will become possible to take out any stores of the British army in Belgium and September 12. 1918—aggregate

Provost Marshal General Crowder said that receipt of belated news from Texas permitted a total on the last registration to be struck.

GRIP GERM TOO SMALL TO SEE

Paris Physicians Declare It is Not Visible Even With Microscope-"Bug" Is Identified.

Paris, Oct. 17 .- Dr. Charles Nicolle and his colleague, Doctor Levailly, who Czecho-Slovaks by their declaration isolated the microbe causing Spanish sever all ties connecting them with influenza at the Pasteur institute Austria-Hungary, Professor Masaaryk, at Tunis, of which Doctor Niepresident of the Czecho-Slovak na- oile is director, announce that the tional council signed the declaration germ is too small to be visible with as the president of the new provisional the microscope. It has been clearly identified, however, because by its use the malady has been reproduced in a

ALLIES IN TOWN OF KADISH Occupy Vologda City and Advance Five Miles to the South Along

Railway.

Archangel, Northern European Rusis reported that a force of 12,000 Turk- sia, Oct. 21 .- Allied forces have occa-Aleppo under Gen. Liman von Sanders. ince of Vologda, and have advanced of that place along the raflway.

Munitions Blast In Lyons. Lyons, Oct. 19 .- Fire followed by effort will be made by congress to con- an explosion in a munition factory tinue the existing daylight saving law caused important material damage. Another and more violent explosion turned back an hour on October 27, as occurred at midnight when the magazines blew up.

> Bordeaux Votes Statue to U. S. Bordeaux, Oct. 19.-The municipal ouncil has voted a subscription of \$20,000 toward a fand being raised to erect a memorial in honor of America at the mouth of the Garonne river here.

> > \$10,000,000 to Fight "Flu."

Washington, Oct. 19 .- An apprepris-

tion of \$10,000,000 with which to fight

was shot down and killed October 4, a | the army appropriation bill, presented | panama coat. You might try cutting it in the senate by Senator Lewis, Miners Affected by "Flu." Lexington, Ky., Oct. 19.-Several nines in the coal districts of Kentucky have stopped operations, while

others have been forced to cut pro-

duction in half, due to the spread of

the influenza epidemic. Kansas Lawyer Killed in France. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 17 .- Siaj. William J. Bland, formerly an attor announced. Five ships were steel and cii to represent West Southwark, a French front September 12, according to a war department telegram.

Doctor Mell Dies. Fredericksburg, Va., Oct. 17 .- Dr. Patrick Hugs Mell of Atlanta, Ga., who devised the system of weather signals now used by the United States weathican picket formed the guard of honor hours daily until the fourth campaign Is., electrician, has been reported lost er bureau died here. He was sixtyleight years of age.

COLD COMFORT FOR AUSTRIA FROM PRESIDENT WILSON

"People Must Rule" Is Kernel of His Reply.

FREEDOM MUST COME FIRST

Fells Austro-Hungarian Government !! Must Satisfy National Aspirations of Its Own People Before Peace Conditions Will Be Considered.

or has rejected the Austrian offer to conclude an armistice and negotiate peace. He declared that mere autonomy for Austrian nationalities was not sufficient, but that they must have liberty. The reply was made by Secretary

Lansing through the Swedish minister in Washington. It calls attention to the tenth condition of peace enunciated by President Wilson on January 8, which says the people of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the frees: opportunity of autonomous develop ment.

The note calls attention to the rec ognition by the United States of the Czecho-Slovaks' national council as a de facto belligerent government, and states that this country also has reccorps needs 750 bonus telegraphers for ognized the justice of the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs for

Text of United States Note. The text of the note handed to the Swedish minister follows:

"Sir-I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the seventh instant in which you transmit communication of the imperial and enough through your government to convey to the imperial and royal govrnment the following reply:

"The president deems it his duty to say to the Austro-Hungarian governent suggestions of that government because of certain events of utmost importance which, occurring since the de-January last, have necessarily altered the attitude and responsibility of the government of the United States. Among the fourteen terms of peace which the pesident formulated at that time occurred the following:

"'X. The peoples of Austria-Hungary whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest emortunity of autonomous develop

"Since that sentence was written and uttered to the congress of the United States, the government of the state of belligerency exists between the Czecho-Slovaks and the German and Austro-Hunzarian empires and that the Czecho-Slovak national council is a de facto belligerent government clothed with proper authority to firect the military and political affairs of the Czecho-Slovaks. It has also recognized in the fullest manner he justice of the nationalistic aspiraions of the Jugo-Slavs for freedom.

Rejects Austrian Plea.

"The president is, therefore, no longer at liberty to accept the mere 'autonomy' of these peoples as a basis of peace, but is obliged to insist that they, and not he, shall be the judges of what action on the part of the Aus ro-Hungarian government will satisly their aspirations and their conception of their rights and destroy as nembers of the family of nations.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

"ROBERT LANSING." Text of Austrian Note.

In announcing his reply, Secretary Lansing also made public the official text of the Austro-Hungarian note. It follows:

"Legation of Sweden, Washington. D. C., Oct. 7, 1918.—(Translation.)-Excellency: By order of my government have the honor confidentially to transmit herewith to you the following communication of the imperial and royal government of Austria-Hungary to the president of the United States of America:

"The Austro-Hungarian monarchy,

which has waged war always and solely as a defensive war, and repeatedly given documentary evidence of its readiness to stop the shedding of blood and to arrive at a just and honorable peace, hereby addresses itself to his lordship, the president of the United States of America, and offers to conclude with him and his allies an armistice on every front on land, at sea, and in the air and to enter immediately upon negotiations for a peace for which the fourteen points in the message of President Wilson to congress of January 8, 1918, and the four points contained in President Wilson's address of February 12, 1918, should serve as a for dation in which the viewpoints declared by President Wilson in his address of September 27. 1918, will also be taken into account. "Be pleased to accept, etc.

"W. A. F. EKEYGREN. "His excellence, Mr. Robert Lansing, secretary of state of the United States, Washington,"

Correcting an Error. Chronic Reader-No, lap dogs are not so called because they drink that way. We do not know what will remove rouge from the shoulder of your

No Room for Argument. "When a woman weighing some 250 pounds," remarked the Observer of Events and Things, "tells you that whenever she gets into a street car she finds it crowded, there seems to be no room for argument."

"The view that hunger mechanism

fails early in prolonged fasting is not tenable as a general law," says a writer in the Journal of the American Medical Association. "This is of thore than passing significance to the physician, who has at times to reckon with the possibility of hunger sensations in enforced inanition."

Be Merciful in Judgment. Give a good deed the credit of a good motive and give an evil deed the benefit of a doubt .- Brander Matthews.



1-British gunners operating captured guns that have been turned on the fleeling enemy in Flanders. 2-American troops "on their way to Berlin," passing a signpost that marks the border between France and Alsace. 3-Inflating some of the small balloous used by the allies to send truth-telling propaganda over the Hun lines.

THE GREAT WAR

Germany, Admittedly Defeated, Is Now Squirming to Prevent Utter Disaster.

GREAT CIVIL UPHEAVAL ON

Austria and Turkey Ready to Quit-Huns, Forced by Allies, Begin General Retreat From Belgium-Still Resisting Fiercely in Champagne.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Squirming, dodging, wailing, the German imperial government seemed war again, may have the opportunity last week to be on its last leg. Thick and fast came the rumors of uncon- the northern part of the country, in ditional surrender and of the abdica- the province of Moldavia, have risen tion of the kaiser, and though these in armed revolt against the Austrowere unconfirmed or contradicted as German forces of occupation. fast as they came out, enough authentic news seeped through the veil of secrecy to show that things were great event of the week was the In a desperate state in Germany. Its smashing drive of the allies in Flanpeace trap was sprung harmlessly by ders by which in a few days the Bel-President Wilson when, in reply to gian seaports held by the Huns were what at first glance looked like full practically cut off and the Germans receptance of his terms, he told the government flatly that only absolute Dutch frontier. This drive, made capitulation would be considered and mostly by the British and Belgians, that the allies would not listen at all was directed toward Bruges and while the Huns occupied allied terri- Ghent. In quick succession Roulers, tory and continued to perpetrate out- Menin. Lendelede and other towns rages on land and sea. Any persons were captured; Wednesday night the who may have had doubts concerning British occupied Courtral, and on the firmness of the president's will and Thursday the city of Lille was taken purpose were joyfully reassured, and by them. The Belgians took Thourout. the answer created consternation in and moved ahead rapidly to Bruges, Berlin. The German press admitted which they occupied with little oppothat it was a great blow to their rising sition. At the same time the British hopes of peace, and the ruling minds were entering Ostend, and a few of the empire began to try to find Lours later King Albert and Queen some other way of escape from the Elizabeth were in that famous town desperate situation. As a preliminary, which for years had been one of the some democratizing amendments to chief U-bont bases of the Huns, Zeethe constitution were adopted or pro- brugge, also, it was said, was being posed, notably one taking from the evacuated as fast as possible, and the emperor the right to declare war. The Germans in the strip of Belgium benewer of the junkers was sapped, to tween Brures and the Holland border gether with that of their war lord. | were making strenuous efforts to get There was, indeed, evidence that a out of the bottle neck. There was civil upheaval of extraordinary pro- only one practicable road for them, portions was beginning which, even more than the great military reverses, from the Belgian batteries. would bring on a debacle for Germany.

The governments, the fighting forces and the civilian peoples of all the al- Huns were next forced to get out of lied nations made it absolutely plain that Germany could not obtain the out the salient proceeded merrily. It found any sentiment of pity for either | were on the line Antwerp-Namurthe brutal soldiery that has ravished Mezieres-Metz. This, of course, the earth or the people who have sup- meant a tremendous retreat on a very ported and rejoiced over the inhumand for exact justice is universal | Foch was unrelentingly hammering at outside the lands of the offenders. It them in every sector. From the coast would not be in the least surprising if the prediction made in these columns tonny mouths ago were fulfilled, namely, that one of the conditions of peace will be that Germany surrender the kaiser and other instigators and perpetrators of frightfulness for personal punishment. With this sprit prevailing among the now victorious aliles, what chance has Germany for peace without humillation?

The abdication of the kalser, which fter all would be but incidental, was onsidered likely, and it was reported that he intended to step down in favor | v stendy pressure on both sides of the of Prince William Frederick, oldest son of the crown prince, who is only twelve years old.

---President Wilson delayed his reply the peace proposals of Austria-Hungary and Turkey, probably in order that the truth about their hopeless sitnation might soak into their minds, and reports showed they were realizing the facts and beginning to act acordingly. The break-up of the dual kingdom became more imminent, the Hungarians openly declaring their inention to separate from Austria, the Poles. Croats and Bohemians holdly coming out for independence. The government made despairing plans to hold confederation of the various nationali-

NOW TO PREPARE FOR PEACE anden Times Points Out Necessity of Arranging for United Front When

the War Is Over.

The London Times, commenting on President Wilson's answer to Germany, savs:

"President Wilson has interpreted with remarkable accuracy the minds of all the allies and we are grateful to him for his admirable spokesmanship for the common purpose.'

"RED" TERROR NOT ABATED

Refugees From Petrograd Tell of Deplorable Conditions Existing in All Parts of Russia.

The deplorable conditions brought about in Russia by the Red Terror of the bolsheviki were reviewed at Stockheim by the party of entente refugees which accompanied R. H. B. Lockhart of the British diplomatic service from and the bodies fall into open trenches. Moscow.

Burian, admitting the central powers no longer had a chance of achieving a his humanitarian policies were fully accepted by Austria-Hungary. It was taken for granted that Tur-

key, under the leadership of Izzet Pasha, the new grand vizier, was about ready to make a separate peace. In the effort to hold her in line, the German Black sen fleet was sent to Constantinople and the government was warned that the first step toward breaking away from the alliance with Germany would be the signal for a combardment of the city. Despite the presence of the warships, 20 in numer, a revolution broke out in Constantinople against the Young Turks, whose power had not been wholly broken by the change in cabinet.

Roumania, which has been frankly looking for a chance to get into the very soon. Already the inhabitants of

On the western battle front the were forced back rapidly almost to the and that was under the constant fire

Having given up Lille, which they did not destroy, according to new orders from the army command, the Doual, and the process of flattening peace without humiliation" which it sppeared likely the Germans would seeking. Nowhere among them is continue their retirement until they wide front and would not be at all manity of the armed forces. The de- easy of accomplishment white Marshal to La Cateau the withdrawal was being carried on so rapidly that at this writing no adequate guess could be made as to its full extent. The abandonment of the Belgian coast by the Huns meant that allied commerce was freed in great part from the U-boat perfl and that air raids on England could no longer be carried out with ease. The allies captured vast stores and many heavy guns in Belgium.

___ Having forced the Hups out of Laon and La Fere, the French maintained waning salient there, making progress that was continuous, though not rapid refuge was approached, in the region of Rethel, an important German railway supply station on the Aisne, it became apparent that the Huns intended to try to hold that line for a time. From Rethel almost to Verdun the French and American armies fought continuously, driving the Germans The Yunkees took Grand Pre, on the northern bank of the Aire river north they had fought their way so bravely a small village. Is of great strategic the peoples who have suffered so long | rollways feeding a large part of the ef their artillery.

the future, saying that the business of

building up peace may come as sud-

nder Austrian domination. Baron | German armies. Immense numbers of machine guns, with some artillery, constituted most of the Hun resistance in military decision, plastered President | this region. Such counter-attacks by Wilson with flattery, declaring that infantry as were made were rather feeble and easily beaten off.

The defense in general, however, was powerful, and it is evident that the German command attaches great importance to holding back the Americans as much as possible in the Verdun region. Every foot gained here by the allies weakens the hold of the Germans on the invaluable coal and iron fields of the Briev basin northeast of Verdun. It looks as though the Germans were reconciled to retiring from Belgium and France, but would hang on to the Briey fields to the last moment. Such a course would be justified by their grently depleted stores of material. They are running short especially of metal for guns and ammunition.

In Italy, the Austrians bave been attempting very little of late, probably because they hope soon to be out of the war; but in Albania and Serbia the allies are keeping them on the jump. Italians, Serbs, French, British and Greeks all are taking whacks at them, and at last reports they had teen driven far north of Nish, which was captured by the Serbs, to whom it belongs. In Albania the Austrians evacuated their great naval base of Durazzo, which had been largely destroyed by a naval raid the previous v'eek.

---Little news came from General Allenby's army in Palestine, which probably was resting after its gallant and successful campaign against the Turks. But word was received that Beirut, the Turkish base on the Mediterranean, had been captured, following which Baalbek Tripoli and Homs were occupied.

have been greatly strengthened of late and are reported to be pressing back the Czecho-Slovak troops there. The latter have appealed for help from the allies, and it may be that troops from the Siberian expedition have been sent to their relief Meantime the allied forces in north Russin, including a considerable American contingent, are Eghting their way along both banks of the Dyina in the direction of Welsk. northeast of Vologda. Their progress has been difficult, for the bolsheviki have been making heavy attacks and keeping the expedition under almost constant bombardwent. On the river the enemy has gunboats, protected by nine fields and small islands, and the shells from these do considerable damage. The allies, however are getting along fairly well there and are confi

dent and cheerful. Lenine and Trotzky are reported to have had a violent quarrel, the premier having accused the foreign minister of fostering a counter-revolution. Lenine again has been attacked by an assassin, this time being shot in the shoulder.

The Fluns seem to be getting themselves into a peculiar position. First they elected as their King Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse, brother-in-law of the kalser, whereupon France broke off the semi-official relations that had existed with Finland. Next the Finns formally requested Germany to withdraw all her troops from their country. The substitution of a monarchy for a republic was really the work of the Finnish diet, not of the people, and it may not stand.

John D. Ryan, director of the American air service, on his return from Europe, made the welcome announcebecause of the increased resistance of ment that unification of operation. the enemy. As the Hunding line of and to a great extent of production of aircraft, had been agreed upon by the allies. He also told of the splendid work of the American avintors and of the success and popularity of the American De Haviland planes and the Liberty motors. Another cheerful piece of news concerning aeronautics was disclosed by Maj. A. Cushman back across the Grand Pre-Vouzieres Rice, this being that the silles had road and up both sides of the Meuse, worked out a practically perfected wireless telephone device which will enable the allied airmen to fly over of the Argonne forest, through which the German lines and territory in immense fleets, all the planes directed the empire together in the form of a and doggedly. The place, though but by the voice of the commander. This, he says, will sweep the Huns from ties, but this did not seem to interest | importance, being the junction of the | the sky and entirely put out the eyes

The newspaper warns of danger in | United States whether this unity is to be opposed to the attempt the enemy will certainly make to divide the denly as the war did. It recalls that allies. It must have its organization and machinery and at present these de the allies were not prepared for war

not exist. and asks if they are prepared for "The maintenance of unity, that greatest of all essentials, must not be "The principle of a united front should be applied betimes to the politi- left to telegraphs and posts between ambassador at four or five different cal sphere, as it was only belatedly capitals. We need a common political applied to military operations," the Times continues. "We cannot afford council analogous to the conneil of to wait until actual need for this united | Versailles and that council will quickfront is revealed. It depends upon the ly find its Foch."

representative in London. The Red Terror had not subsided in Russia. Large numbers of persons were being executed daily. Many executions take place on the Hodinka parade grounds. These are under the charge of Lettish troops. The victims are shot with revolvers

Mr. Lockhart and his party were as the result of starvation and ill released by the bolshevikl in extreatment. The French general, Lachange for M. Litvonoff, the bolshevik vergne, and other French and British officers were besieged in the Ame-ican consulate for a fortnight before hey the slightest when the party left were allowed to leave. The bols vild cut off the light and water supply but frequent rains, caught in tube, enabled the party to hold out until the release of M. Litinoff forced the bolsheviki to liberate the party, some of whom went to the railway station under guard of bolsheviki and their woman sympathiz-There is much sickness in Moscow | ers armed with revolvers.